







Sex & Personal

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Peace Offensive in Middle East Night Be A Trap—'Haboker'

Commenting on the recent peace offensive in the Middle East, 'Haboker' (General) says that the whole world, including the Arabs and the circles hostile to us in the U.S., know very well that we wish to restore peaceful relations with all neighboring states...

Previously the main outlet was in foreign policy and more than once we had to suffer from the combined onslaught of the extreme nationalist movements in the Middle East...

German Reparations 'Ha'ara' (Independent) comments on the report that the Israeli delegation has already agreed to the list of goods to be delivered by Germany...

Gov't Asked to Keep Tender System TEL AVIV, Monday.—The Government was asked to continue the tender system in industry, despite the manufacturers' opposition...

W.Z.O. Beams Radio To South Africa The first programme beamed directly to South Africa was broadcast by Kol Zion Lagalila, the radio station of the World Zionist Organization...

Truman's New Year Message to U.S. Jews WASHINGTON, Monday (INA).—President Truman has sent a New Year message to the American Jewish Community...

As the Cinema 'FORCE OF ARMS' (Orion). 'I' is a realistic picture about the American invasion of Italy in 1943 with Ben Hur...

Jerusalem Cinemas 10.15 to 11.15 p.m. ARNON, Joe Ben. EDEN, My Darling. EDEN, My Darling.

Where to go 10.15 to 11.15 p.m. ARNON, Joe Ben. EDEN, My Darling. EDEN, My Darling.

German Refugees Tool In Cold War BORN, Monday (UP).—The Minister for All-German Affairs, Jakob Kaiser, has warned that the Soviet authorities in East Germany hope to crush West Germany's economy...

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U.S. Defence Agencies Set New Production Goal

WASHINGTON, (UPI).—United States defence agencies are establishing about 250 goals for the expanded production of materials, personnel, and facilities needed for the defence mobilization programme...

Aluminum — Capacity to produce primary aluminum rose by 100,000 short tons — or 10 per cent — in the first six months...

Petroleum — Daily refining capacity for petroleum has been expanded by 120,000 barrels (180,000 metric tons) in the first half of this year...

Electric Power — Electric power capacity has increased during the first six months by about 2,000,000 kilowatts...

Transportation — By mid-1954 the fleet of railway freight cars should total 2,140,000 about 40,000 or 1.9 per cent — more than the pre-Korea total...

Gadgets' Slow Down U.S. Plane Output WASHINGTON, Monday (UPI).—Senate defence investigators said recently that an excess of gadgets and top-level indecision have slowed down military aircraft production...

More U.S. Imports From Europe Urged FRANKFURT, Monday (UPI).—West German Vice Chancellor Franz Buecher said here yesterday Europe should be given a better chance to export to the U.S. rather than be maintained by American financial aid...

German Evangelists Oppose Rearmament STUTTGART, Monday (UPI).—Dr. Gustav Heinemann, Chairman of the Evangelical Church, told the closing session of its Congress here yesterday that God had given them no guidance on rearmament...

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T.A. Hapoel and Betar in Big Wins

The last 'friendly' soccer games prior to the opening of the Israeli soccer programme next week brought some big wins last Saturday. Tel Aviv Betar slammed Neftalya Maccabi, 6-2, at the seaside resort, and Tel Aviv Hapoel swamped neighbours, Tel Aviv Hakoah, 8-0, at Jaffa...

Memorial Water Polo Contest Held TEL AVIV, Mon.—The fourth annual water polo contest held by Maccabi Atid in memory of 10 swimmers, members of the Maccabi Organization, who fell in the War of Independence...

U.S. Baseball Results NEW YORK, Aug. 27.—Baseball scores and standings today: Chicago 10, Brooklyn 1; New York 14, Pittsburgh 7; Boston 2, Cincinnati 5...

Ryder Cup Venue The 1953 Ryder Cup golf match between Britain and the United States will be played over the Wentworth Course, just outside London, on October 2 and 3...

Emergency Pharmacies JERUSALEM, Jerusalem, 21 King George St., Tel Aviv, 21 King George St., Tel Aviv, 21 King George St., Tel Aviv...

Agencies Wanted by SERIOUS MERCHANT Own delivery van, spare room and telephone. Please write: 'Agencies', c/o Haifa Advt., P.O. Box 120, Tel Aviv...

Experienced Businessman shortly leaving U.S.A. AUSTRIA, GERMANY, FRANCE, NETHERLANDS. Acceptable assignments. First class references. Write: No. 100, B.O. 110, Tel Aviv...

Premises for Lease Three large warehouses available for lease in centre of Haifa. Apply P.O. Box 12, Haifa or Phone 2002, Haifa...

Flat for Sale One room flat in centre of Haifa. Immediate occupancy. Moderate price. Please apply before September 1st. P.O. Box 12, TEL AVIV...

Piano for Sale Bargain price. Excellent condition. Write P.O. Box 12, Jaffa...

Minch Band Saw for Sale Apply: STUBBINS Haifa or P.O. Box 12, Jaffa...

Company Requires Showroom space 100 sq.m. Office space 50-60 sq.m. in Tel Aviv. Please reply to: COMPANY, P.O. Box 12, TEL AVIV...



Stock Market

TEL AVIV SEPT. 1 Rise or Fall

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**YATOUR**

TEL AVIV, 1955

YATOUR is a new type of... (text continues)

**Today's Post Day**

THE WEATHER

City	Temp	Wind	Clouds
Tel Aviv	24	10	10
Jerusalem	22	10	10
Ramat Gan	24	10	10
Haifa	24	10	10
Bat Yam	24	10	10
Be'er Sheva	24	10	10
Dimona	24	10	10
Yotvata	24	10	10
Arad	24	10	10
Be'er Eliezer	24	10	10
Be'er Tuvia	24	10	10
Be'er Yehoshua	24	10	10
Be'er Yehonatan	24	10	10
Be'er Yehoshua	24	10	10
Be'er Yehonatan	24	10	10

# Israel's Main Farm Job Is To Clear Up Woods—Dodd

**Jerusalem POST Special**

TEL AVIV, Monday. — Mr. Morris E. Dodd, Director General of the U.N. Food and Agricultural Organization, said today that the most important agricultural project in Israel was to clear up the woods. He told newspaper correspondents in the Press Club that in his travels up and down the country he had found that between 20 and 25 per cent of the land was covered with woods instead of crops. In other countries where land was valuable, the woods were cleared up and the land was used for crops. "The woods will not clear up if you don't hurry," he said.

Mr. Dodd said he saw no evidence of underdevelopment in this country. Israel was very fertile, compared with other countries. Increasing food production to keep up with growing population was a world-wide problem as the world population was increasing by 50,000,000 a day and there was no commensurate increase in food supply. He said world food production was the same as in 1935 but there were 250 million more people.

Asked whether he shared the view of other foreign experts that Israel's agricultural resources were over-estimated, Mr. Dodd said that there could never be too much machinery. But, he added, more power could be made of the equipment.

**Reservoirs in Danger**

When regard to the Negro, Mr. Dodd said that small reservoirs at the end of waste would make it possible to get grain and crops growing to a remarkable degree. Crops were being raised on most of the lands in the U.S., Canada, Argentina and Australia.

The visitor advised against cotton growing and advocated concentration on raising food. But he advised against trying to achieve self-sufficiency in every crop. Land should be used for what it produced best. Thus, it paid to produce citrus which could be traded far and away.

## Siamese Breeding Carp Arrive Through F.A.O.

A shipment of 500 young "grass carp" has arrived from Siam under the programme of the U.N. Food and Agriculture Organization. The fish, a species of Chinese carp which has been bred successfully in the Malay area, will be sent to the 160 kibbutz carp ponds for experimentation.

The shipment follows a visit to the Fish Pond by members of the Agricultural Mission of the U.N. Food and Agriculture Organization. The "grass carp" feeds on fresh water plants, leaves and twigs of banana plants, all available without an outlay of foreign exchange. With proper development, the fish could be a major source of food for the kibbutz.

## Progressives Hold Key to Farm Talks

**Jerusalem POST Special**

The decision as to who will be the next Mayor of Jerusalem will lie in the hands of the Progressive Party, but the latter yesterday showed no signs of shifting their official support from former Mayor David Ben-Gurion to Mr. Haim Weizmann, another veteran Progressive.

Members of the Progressive Party, led by Ben-Gurion, met yesterday to discuss the future of the city. The Progressive Party is the only party in the city which has a clear-cut policy on the future of Jerusalem. The Progressive Party is the only party in the city which has a clear-cut policy on the future of Jerusalem.

## Official Suspended

Mr. Yehoshua Krammer has been suspended from his duties with the Archives section of the Jewish Agency Executive in Jerusalem pending an investigation by the Agency Controller. It was reported yesterday. The Agency Workers Council has supported the decision.

Mr. Krammer allegedly discussed information contained in confidential documents at an informal "press conference" that he called about a fortnight ago.

## Ration News

Jerusalem, Monday, 20 Aug. (UPI) — The rationing of foodstuffs in Jerusalem will be continued for at least a month, it was announced today by the Rationing Board.

The Board said that the rationing of foodstuffs in Jerusalem will be continued for at least a month, it was announced today by the Rationing Board.

## Personal Notices

The wedding of the late Mrs. Miryam de la Penha (nee Ben-Zion) will take place at the home of her daughter, Mrs. Ben-Zion, in Jerusalem, on Thursday, September 4, 1955, at 2 p.m.

**RABBI A. M. KISSILOV**  
(FORMERLY OF KRAMSKOY)

Friends and relatives are requested to participate. Regular home in Jerusalem, 1000, Tel Aviv.

# War Bases Last Phase in South

TEL AVIV, Monday. — The last phase of the Air Force's operations in the South will begin this week. The Air Force will be the last to leave the South, and will be the last to leave the South.

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## Arab Charged With Murder

TEL AVIV, Monday (UPI). — The Arab charged with the murder of a Jewish woman in the South, was today charged with the murder of a Jewish woman in the South.

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## WATCHMAN DEAD

Yotvata, Monday. — The watchman of a village in the Negev, who was shot by a band of Arab guerrillas, was today charged with the murder of a Jewish woman in the South.

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## Crowd Chases Men Trying to Cross Lines

A Hanehshah driver, a Jewish man, was today charged with the murder of a Jewish woman in the South. The driver was charged with the murder of a Jewish woman in the South.

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## Charged with Illegal Transfer for Fokker

TEL AVIV, Monday. — In the investigation into the alleged black market activities of the Fokker Import Company, Ben-Zion, a local money dealer, was today charged with the murder of a Jewish woman in the South.

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## Ford Foundation M.E. Representative Named

NEW YORK, Monday (UPI). — Dr. Kenneth Iversen, who has been appointed the Middle East representative of the Ford Foundation, is scheduled to leave for Israel on September 20 where he will establish the Foundation's regional headquarters.

Dr. Iversen will administer the financial assistance which the Foundation grants to governments and institutions in the Middle East in their efforts to raise living standards.

## RUSSIA GETS CHESS CUP

HELSINKI, Monday (UPI). — The Russian chess team was today crowned the winners of the 1955 World Chess Cup. The Russian chess team was today crowned the winners of the 1955 World Chess Cup.

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## U.S. Delta Bomber At Air Show

FARMINGTON, Monday. — The U.S. Delta bomber was today on display at the Farmington Air Show. The U.S. Delta bomber was today on display at the Farmington Air Show.

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## ATTENTION FORMER BERLIN RESIDENTS

The Municipality of Greater Berlin is paying monthly allowances for all those of German origin who were expelled from Berlin after February 1945.

**DAMAGES ARE PAID FOR:**

- 1. Loss of freedom, occupation, etc.
- 2. Loss of income by loss of employment or closing down of business (whether by own free will or not).
- 3. Loss of education by having Berlin as a minor.
- 4. Loss of medical provision or any other free obligation.
- 5. Loss of property, banking accounts, mortgages, etc.
- 6. Loss of furniture or business and home appliances.
- 7. Loss of new windows and their property.

For further information without any cash payments and for entering your claims please call of LUDWIG LEBMANN.

**League for Protection of Jewish Property**

1. Loss of property, etc.

2. Loss of income, etc.

3. Loss of property, etc.

4. Loss of income, etc.

5. Loss of property, etc.

6. Loss of income, etc.

7. Loss of property, etc.

8. Loss of income, etc.

9. Loss of property, etc.

10. Loss of income, etc.

# Space Scientists' Congress Opens

STUTTGART, Monday. — The 1955 International Congress of Space Scientists opened today in Stuttgart. The 1955 International Congress of Space Scientists opened today in Stuttgart.

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## 'Flying Saucers' Cross Pacific

KYOTO, JAPAN, Monday (UPI). — Japanese on the Pacific coast today reported sighting a "saucer" type of "flying saucer" today at Kyoto, south of Tokyo. They said the object was "flying south-east at tremendous speed."

All four said it was "like a tennis ball and gave off a bluish-white glow. They were certain it was not a shooting star."

## U.S. Indian Scientists To Study Cosmic Rays

WASHINGTON, Monday (UPI). — U.S. and Indian scientists will carry out cosmic ray research in India next month. U.S. and Indian scientists will carry out cosmic ray research in India next month.

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## India Proposes Formation Of Neutral Bloc

India has approached the seven Arab League member States with a proposal to hold a conference of all Arab, Asian and North African countries to take place at the end of September to establish a permanent neutral international bloc. India has approached the seven Arab League member States with a proposal to hold a conference of all Arab, Asian and North African countries to take place at the end of September to establish a permanent neutral international bloc.

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## Hindus, Moslems Clash Over Feast Ritual

CALCUTTA, Monday (AP). — One man was killed and four injured today when Hindus and Moslems clashed in a street fight during celebration of the Muslim Id al-Adha. Moslems make a symbolic sacrifice of either a goat or a cow on this day.

Today they chose a cow — regarded as a sacred animal by the Hindus — and a party leading the animal through the streets to the sacrifice was set upon by Hindu mobs.

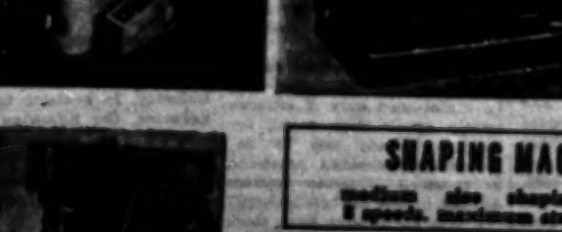
## First Post-War Synagogue Dedicated at Erfurt

BERLIN, Monday (UPI). — East German Jews were called upon yesterday to "fight for peace" in a ceremony marking the consecration of the first Jewish temple to be erected in East Germany after the war. East German Jews were called upon yesterday to "fight for peace" in a ceremony marking the consecration of the first Jewish temple to be erected in East Germany after the war.

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## Light Machine Tools

COLUMBIA DRILLING MACHINES  
Light type, high speed, high duty machines



# Cables in Brief

**ARRIVAL** — In the House of Commons, Mr. H. H. Asquith, Secretary of State for the Colonies, announced that the British Government had received a cable from the Government of the Republic of China, dated August 18, 1955, in which the Chinese Government expressed its appreciation for the British Government's assistance in the reconstruction of the Republic of China.

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**THE debate which continues at Margate shows the dilemma which faces trade union leaders in Britain and for that matter, in many other parts of the world.**

## WAGES DEBATE IN BRITAIN

Until World War II the British Trade Union's main aim was to advance the interests of the workers in face of resistance by the employers and Government. During the war-time emergency they willingly shouldered a large measure of responsibility for production, and in return for Government regulation of wages and prices opposed unplanned wage increases. After the war, when a Labour Government came to power, the unions obviously could not revert entirely to their pre-war functions.

Early in 1948, during the country's first serious post-war crisis, the Trades Union Congress Council accepted the Labour Government's "wage freeze" policy, though with certain reservations. They opposed the setting up of any single authority which would decide an over-all wage levels for the country, while favouring restraint through collective bargaining. The T.U.C. also declined that there existed certain exceptions to the "wage freeze": in cases where workers were receiving less than a "decent minimum", where productivity increased, where differentials for extra skill had to be safeguarded or where it was to be attracted into undermanned industries. It made the whole policy conditional, moreover, on a reduction of prices and profits.

This left a loophole through which the leaders of individual unions, though supporting the policy of wage freeze as a whole, could demand increases for their own members. (The T.U.C. has no power over its constituent unions; it can advise them, no more.) Ever since 1948 there has been a tendency for differentials between skilled and unskilled to fall. But desirable differentials, it is agreed on all sides, and the improvement of minimum standards are both urgently needed, and no union ever had difficulty in making out a case for them, although aware that this could only lead to a cycle of fresh wage demands.

Prices rose throughout this period, partly because of rising wages and cost of Government services, partly because of rearmament and higher prices of raw materials on world markets. The Government's achievement in reaching near-stability in the Spring of 1950 was rudely wrecked by the Korean War. By March 1952 prices were 20 per cent higher than in June 1947, and 25 per cent higher than at the end of the war. With higher prices, wage demands became more insistent and, in the absence of any overall wage policy, some of the unions found that restraint severely penalized them as compared with less inhibited unions. From 1950 onwards union action withdrew its support from the "freeze" policy, well before the change of government, which has brought little change in the T.U.C. attitude.

The Union leaders themselves have only limited freedom of action in this matter; they gained their position in the first place as a reward for successful advocacy of the workers' case and, if they now preached restraint too fervently, new advocates or militants of the case would arise and it is to be expected that the Government, may gain the upper hand. Many of their difficulties indeed, arising from the fact that many workers remain un-organized of the need for extensive rearmament, and though they are not disposed actively to oppose it, neither are they willing to accept the effects for its sake. In any case, even a serious reduction in defence expenditures would not meet more than a fraction of the total wage claims.

The dilemma facing the T.U.C. is a real one, and in itself forms part of the greater problem of the adjustment of the working class and its representative organs to the changing society they are helping to bring into being. The growing power of the trade union movement, along with the task of educating its members to a fuller sense of responsibility and to greater productivity—this is now a desirable moment for the trade union in Britain, and not in the United States.

# DEFATION BRINGS MORE GOODS AT A PRICE

## New Measures Ease Life in Yugoslavia

By RICHARD LOWENTHAL, BELGRADE.

THE winter who has been so kind to Yugoslavia since last autumn is at last at an end. The shops no longer have that dreary East European look—anything and everything can now be bought, and they are displaying it as attractively as they know how. The jump is not one from poverty straight to the luxury of the day, but a change in the quality of the goods which would provide buyers for real luxury articles—but a wide range of good, solid goods can now be seen side by side with the old products of the age of deprivation. The new and for that matter, the better goods have arrived, but are as yet far too expensive for Yugoslav incomes.

The first impression is, none followed by bewilderment: where do the new goods come from? Official production statistics show that the total output of industrial consumer goods has not increased, though there has been some change in its composition; nor have more raw materials been imported for this purpose. The 1951 Economic Plan, now in process of execution, explicitly states that the standard of living cannot yet rise this year—the big capital construction projects which have to be completed still take up some 15 per cent of the national budget (including defence industries) another 25. The solution of the puzzle, it appears, lies in the new system of free competition among state factories and shops, under which, free from detailed administrative control and no longer protected against loss by subsidies and guaranteed prices, they have to earn their costs and profits in the open market—and under the strict policy of deflation pursued by the National Bank.

What has happened, then, is not that the consumer goods industries of Marshal Tito's state have suddenly produced more goods, but that for the first time in recent years they are compelled to make a real effort to sell them—at the risk of going bankrupt. The turnover of the retail shops, indeed, has not increased parallel with the rise and range of their stocks—in many cases the prices are still too high; and the same process of deflation which has brought the goods on to the market limits the demand. But as costs of production are gradually coming down under the double pressure of competition and deflation, prices are also beginning to fall—very noticeably for shoes, still very slowly for textiles—and the subsequent feeling that "things are beginning to get better" is very real: it is similar to that produced by a major currency reform.

One very important effect of the better supply of industrial goods to the consumer is that tension between the Government and the peasants—the form three-quarters of the population—has much relaxed. It was at its height in the first half of last year, when, following the 1950 drought, the Government was fighting to keep down food prices by the system of Food Delivery, and simultaneously decontrolled industrial prices to take away the peasants' Free Market earnings. The situation eased a little after last year's good harvest, when the Free Market prices for food went down, and the Government allowed the Food Delivery prices gradually to rise to their level. Now, compulsory delivery has been abolished altogether except for wool, and, moreover, the peasant finds that he can at last

buy tools and household goods as well as cattle, glass and timber to repair his house. The fall in food prices has also led to a gratifying development of agricultural exports, chiefly maize. But the most important psychological factor in improving the Government's relations with the peasants has been a change in the official attitude to collective farms of the Russian type: it has at last been recognized that for most areas of the country, the traditional agricultural co-operative of the Southern Slavs, which does not abolish individual land ownership, is preferable to the Russian collective farms; and a number of collective farms have accordingly been permitted to reorganize themselves into ordinary co-operatives in the last few months. Only 20 to 25 per cent of the peasants were ever organized into col-

lective farms, but while in the past the failure to do so was held to be a serious defect, it is now regarded as a slight inconvenience in the light of the fact that the peasants in most regions—with the exception of the fertile plains of Vojvodina, which offer most scope for mechanization—are now becoming convinced that the Kolkhoz has had its day and still gradually dies out.

There are, however, some darker aspects of the situation. The reverse side of deflation and cost reduction is that the number of workers and state employees registered for social insurance has declined by 100,000—or ten per cent.—compared with last year; administrative clerks made superfluous by decentralization of the economy have been weeded out as "surplus men", inefficient or unproductive workers have been dismissed; and production has not grown fast

enough to absorb them again. Yugoslavians, however, have been able to get on with their lives in spite of the fall in prices; official statistics show a slight increase in real wages owing to the larger drop in food prices; but at prices of the public services and in industry were much increased last year, and only a few of them have fallen since then, the outlook must remain uncertain. The real limitation is in both cases the determination of the Government not to allow an overall expansion of the consumer goods industries, and not to approve the foreign exchange needed for the import of raw materials in this field, before the present programme of capital construction in the key industries has been completed.

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## DRAMATIC COLLISION IN THE ENGLISH CHANNEL

THE dramatic collision was taken by the Radio Officer of the T-100 U.S. Liberty ship, William Turner, as the English Channel. The ship was on its way from New York to Liverpool, and was carrying a large cargo of war materials. The collision took place on August 26, 1952, and resulted in the death of 11 crew members and the sinking of the ship.

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## EMIGRANTS WERE TRANSIENTS HERE

By MORTY JACOB

THE Israeli who has been making his way as far to Canada as his money will take him, is not a transient. He is a Jew, and he is a Jew who has been in Canada for a long time. He is not a Jew who has been in Canada for a long time. He is not a Jew who has been in Canada for a long time.

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## ISRAELI IN CANADA (III)

By MORTY JACOB

THE Israeli who has been making his way as far to Canada as his money will take him, is not a transient. He is a Jew, and he is a Jew who has been in Canada for a long time. He is not a Jew who has been in Canada for a long time. He is not a Jew who has been in Canada for a long time.

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## EMIGRANTS WERE TRANSIENTS HERE

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